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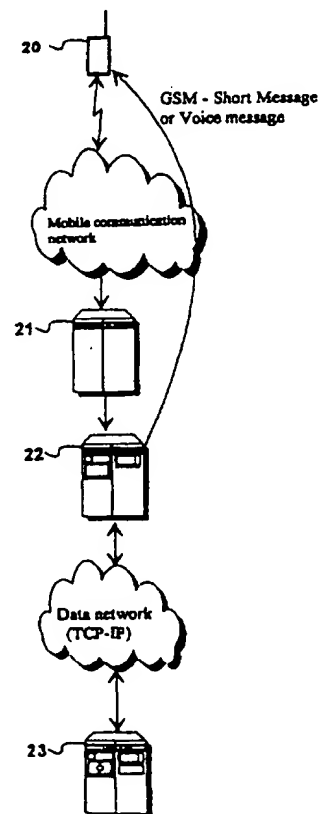
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(54) Title: SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR TRANSMITTING DATA

(57) Abstract

The invention relates to a system and a method to transmit data to a company's data system (23) by a mobile phone (20) connected to a mobile communications network, and receive an acknowledgement to the same mobile phone from the company's data system. Characteristic to the invention is that a preset target number dialed by a mobile phone is directed to an intelligent network centre (21), that the target number is decoded into data, which is transmitted to a company's data system during the connection. The intelligent network centre uses the caller's number identifying to check whether the caller is entitled to use the service, and to check to which information system of which company the data has been sent. The intelligent network centre transmits preferably by using transmits a telecommunications network signalling the target number, caller's number and address of the company's to a voice server (22), which is a computer capable also to identify telephone numbers and formulate voice messages. The voice server converts the target number into data and transmits the data and the caller's number to the company's data system using a data network, preferably a data network based on TCP/IP protocol. The company's data system stores the data in the data system and formulates a return message, which includes an acknowledgement of the received data and further a possible additional information, and transmits it to the voice server using the data network. The voice server transmits using the mobile communications network the return message either as a GSM short message (text message) or as a voice message to the mobile station, which transmitted the data code, or as a pager message to the desired pager device.



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SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR TRANSMITTING DATA

The present invention relates to a system and method for transmitting data to a company's data system by a mobile station linked to a mobile communications network, and for receiving from the company's data system acknowledgment to the same mobile station.

A mobile station can be used for data transmission by connecting it, for example, to a portable computer and by using therein a modem which complies with the mobile station in question. Then a first connection is established to the modem pool of a receiving data system, and there after data is transmitted once the connection has been made. Another possibility, especially in a GSM system, is to send data as a short message or SMS-message. On the other hand, there exists services based on A-subscriber identifying and number conversion in the intelligent network centre, which make it possible to make a call from mobile stations to extension numbers of a company's local area network by using just the extension number as the dialing number.

A drawback of the above mentioned transmission modes of mobile data is, that if a modem transmission is used, it takes tens of seconds to establish a connection, data transmission can begin only there after. The modems required are also fairly expensive. However, a problem with short message is that transmission thereof by the mobile station is quite complicated and at the receiving side there are no direct interfaces to the data systems.

The main objective of the present invention is to eliminate the drawbacks and disadvantages mentioned above, and to enable a new type of system and method for transmitting data and for receiving acknowledgment. This objective has been achieved by the type of the system and method mentioned in the beginning, the characteristic features thereof are disclosed in the accompanying claims.

According to the present invention, a mobile station transmits data as coded directly to a target number of a company's data system. The caller's number (A-identity, in the case of a mobile station subscriber IMSI or the international mobile subscriber identity) and the target number dialed by the caller (B number) together decide what function follows from the contact. A suffix of the numeric sequence is converted to data using an intelligent, programmable server connected to the telephone network. Caller identification is used to restrict mobile stations accessing within the service. The restriction is effected by the intelligent network centre. The data and A-number associated therein are transmitted from the server to the customer's data system by using a data network connection. A voice message or, in the case of GSM-mobile phone, a short message service (SMS) is used to acknowledge message

arrival and a real time transmission of a return message directly from the customer's data system back to the same mobile phone, which sent the data code.

As an advantages of the invention can be mentioned, that the entire code transmission - return message is in real time and the entire process chain using a GSM mobile phone takes only around some ten seconds. The mobile phone requires no ancillary equipment to make the data transmission possible.

The invention is described in the following in more detail detailed manner with reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 shows the structure of the mobile communications network

Figure 2 shows the structure of the system according to the invention

Figure 3 shows a flowchart of function of the system.

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Figure 1 shows the structure of the mobile communications network. The mobile communications network comprises at least one mobile services switching centre 1, at least one base station controller 2 and at least one base station 3. The mobile services switching centre can be the mobile station's home location centre, wherein the mobile station is registered, a visitor location centre, within the area of which the mobile phone is located at any given time, but where it is not permanently registered, or a gateway mobile services switching centre, to which a call is directed from outside the mobile communications network when it is not directed straight to the mobile services switching centre of the mobile communications network, in the area of which the mobile phone is located. A base station controller is an equipment belonging to the mobile communications network, which controls the function of one or more base stations with respect to forming a call, signaling, use of radio channels and various maintenance functions. The base station is a transmitter-receiver station of the mobile communications network, to which the mobile phones are in contact.

In the figure 2 is shown the structure of system according to the invention. The mobile phone 20 calls via the mobile communications network to an intelligent network centre 21 by using as a target number (B-number) a number, which includes a number code of the data to be transmitted. When calling to a public telecommunications network by a mobile phone, the B numbers always begin with 0, 1 or 9, because calling to all numbers in a local telecommunications network takes place using a directory area code beginning with 9 (will change to a telecommunications area code beginning with 0 in October 1996), and service, emergency, international and mobile communications network num-

bers also begin with 0, 1 or 9. Hence the numbers beginning 2 - 8 within the numbering space are free for other use, such as for the data code usage in accordance with the invention. In the beginning of the B number can be used f.ex. a double digit code to indicate, that there is a data code transmission in question, if a numbering space beginning with 2 - 8 is used also f.ex. as dialing numbers for numbers of a company's local area network. The intelligent network centre checks basing to the caller's number (A-identity, in the case of a mobile subscriber the IMSI or international mobile subscriber identity) whether the caller is entitled to use the service. Furthermore, based on the A-number, the intelligent centre determines to which data centre in which company the mobile phone is sending the data code. After this the intelligent centre transmits preferably by using telecommunications network signaling the B-number (data code), A number both the address of the company's data system to a voice server 22. The voice server is a computer connected to the telecommunications and data network which is also able to identify telephone numbers and formulate voice messages. The voice server converts B number into data and transmits the data both the A-number into the company's data system 23 by using a data network, preferably a data network based on TCP/IP protocol. The company's data system stores the data in the data system and formulates a return message, which includes an acknowledgment of the received data and further a possible additional information, and transmits it to the voice server using the data network. The voice server transmits using the mobile communications network the return message either as a GSM short message (text message) or as a voice message to the mobile phone, which transmitted the data code, or as a pager message to the required pager device. There exists a direct connection from the voice server to the GSM short message centre and pager system. If the return message is sent as the voice message, the voice server opens a speech channel to the calling mobile phone and transmits a voice message. Otherwise there is no need to open any voice connection, since the return message is sent as a separate GSM short message or pager message, and data transmission and transmission in the telecommunications network takes place purely as a signal message without opening the speech channel.

In the figure 3 is shown as a flowchart in a form of an example function of the system in accordance with the invention. In the point 30 the a mobile station, the A-number of which is 123456 calls to a target number 87 654321, wherein the 87 is the identity code, which tells that there is a question of data code transmission, and the 654321 is the transmitted data code. The call is directed to an intelligent network centre, which checks at point 31 on the basis of the A-number to see whether the mobile station is entitled to use the service, and to which information system of which company the mobile station is sending the data code. At point 32 the intelligent network centre transmits using the telecommunications network signaling the data code 654321, the A-identity 123456 and the address of the company's data system to the voice server. At point 33 the voice server converts numerical code

654321 into data format and transmits it and the A-identity to the company's data system. At point 34 the company's data system makes updating to the database f.ex. "mechanician NN completed job 654 using therein 3 spare parts, time used 21 minutes". At point 35 the company's data system formulates a suitable return message f.ex. "Job 654 acknowledged as completed. Next job no. 655 is at address
5 Sturenkatu 16, contact person MM", and transmit it to the voice server. At point 36 the voice server transmits the return message as a GSM short message or voice message to the mobile station, which sent the data code. The entire process chain takes time only around 10 seconds.

Above for the data code transmission is used a mobile station. For the data code transmission can also
10 be used a combination of a mobile station and portable computer, or a fixed network telephone. If a fixed network telephone is used for the data code transmission suitable dialing numbers belonging to numbering in the public telecommunications network must be reserved for use which are directed to the intelligent network centre.

15 The invention is described above by referring to one of its preferred embodiment. However, this is by no means an attempt to limit the invention to concern just this example, but all variations within the spirit of the inventive idea disclosed in the following claims are possible

CLAIMS

1. System to transmit data to a company's data system (23) by a mobile phone (20) connected to a mobile communications network, and to receive acknowledgment to the same mobile phone from the company's data system, **characterized** in, that dialing of a previously defined target number dialed by a mobile station is directed to an intelligent network centre (21), that the target number is decoded into data, which is transmitted to a company's data system during the connection, and the system transmits an acknowledgment during the connection as a voice message or as a GSM short message in a text format, either to the mobile station, where from the data was sent, or to as a pager message to a desired pager device.
2. System according to the claim 1, **characterized** in, that the intelligent network centre uses identifying of the caller's number to check whether the caller is entitled to use the service, both to check to which information system of which company the data has been sent.
3. System according to the claims 1 and 2, **characterized** in, that the intelligent network centre transmits preferably by using telecommunications network signaling the target number, the caller's number and the address of the company's data system to the voice server (22), which is a computer capable also for identifying of telephone numbers and formulating of voice messages . The voice server converts the target number into data and transmits the data and the caller's number to the company's data system using a data network, preferably a data network based on TCP/IP protocol.
4. System according to the claims 1 - 3, **characterized** in, that the company's data system stores the data into the data system both formulates a return message, which includes an acknowledgment of the data received and further a possible additional information, and transmits it to the voice server using the data network. The voice server transmits using the mobile communications network the return message either as a GSM short message (text message) or as a voice message to the mobile station. which transmitted the data code, or as a pager message to the desired pager device.
5. Method to transmit data to a company's data system (23) by a mobile phone (20) connected to a mobile communications network, and to receive acknowledgment to the same mobile phone from the company's data system, **characterized** in, that dialed by a mobile station is dialed a previously defined target number, which is directed to an intelligent network centre (21), that the target number is decoded into data, which is transmitted to a company's data system during the connection, and an acknowledgment is transmitted during the connection as a voice message or as a GSM short message

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in a text format, selectively either to the mobile station, which sent the data, or to as a pager message to a desired pager device.

5 6. Method according to the claim 5, **characterized in**, that a caller's number identifying is used to check whether the caller is entitled to use the service, and to check to which information system of which company the data has been sent.

10 7. Method according to the claims 5 and 6, **characterized in**, that the intelligent network centre transmits using preferably a telecommunications network signaling the target number, the caller's number and the address of the company's data system to the voice server, which is a computer capable also to identify telephone numbers and formulate voice messages. The voice server converts the target number into data and transmits the data both the caller's number into the company's data system using a data network, preferably a data network based on TCP/IP protocol.

15 8. Method according to the claims 5 - 7, **characterized in**, that the company's data system stores the data into the data system both formulates a return message, which includes an acknowledgment of the data received and further a possible additional information, and transmits it to the voice server using the data network. The voice server transmits using the mobile communications network the return message either as a GSM short message (text message) or as a voice message to the mobile station,
20 which transmitted the data code, or as a pager message to the desired pager device.

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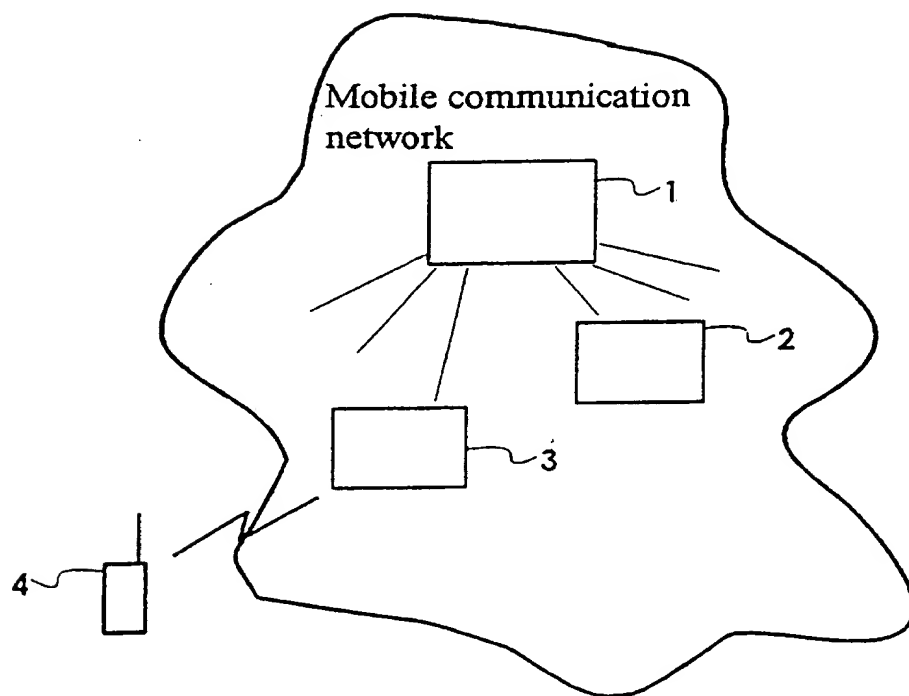


Fig. 1

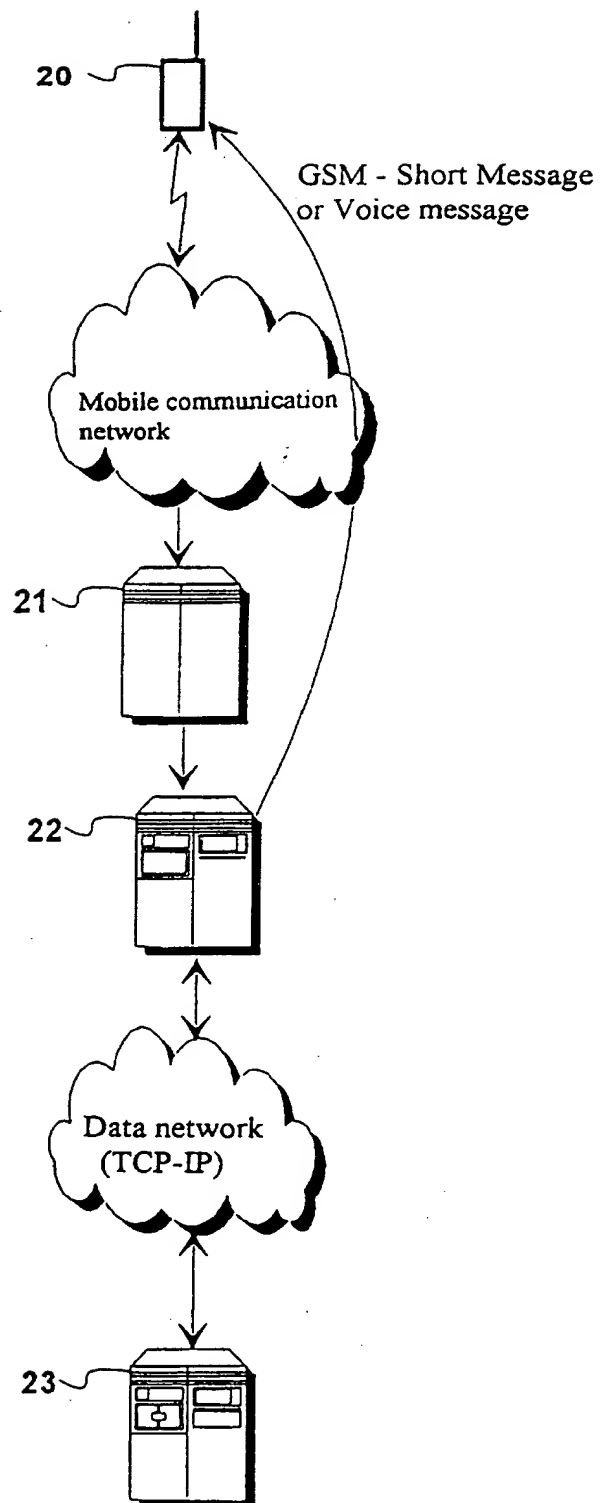


Fig. 2

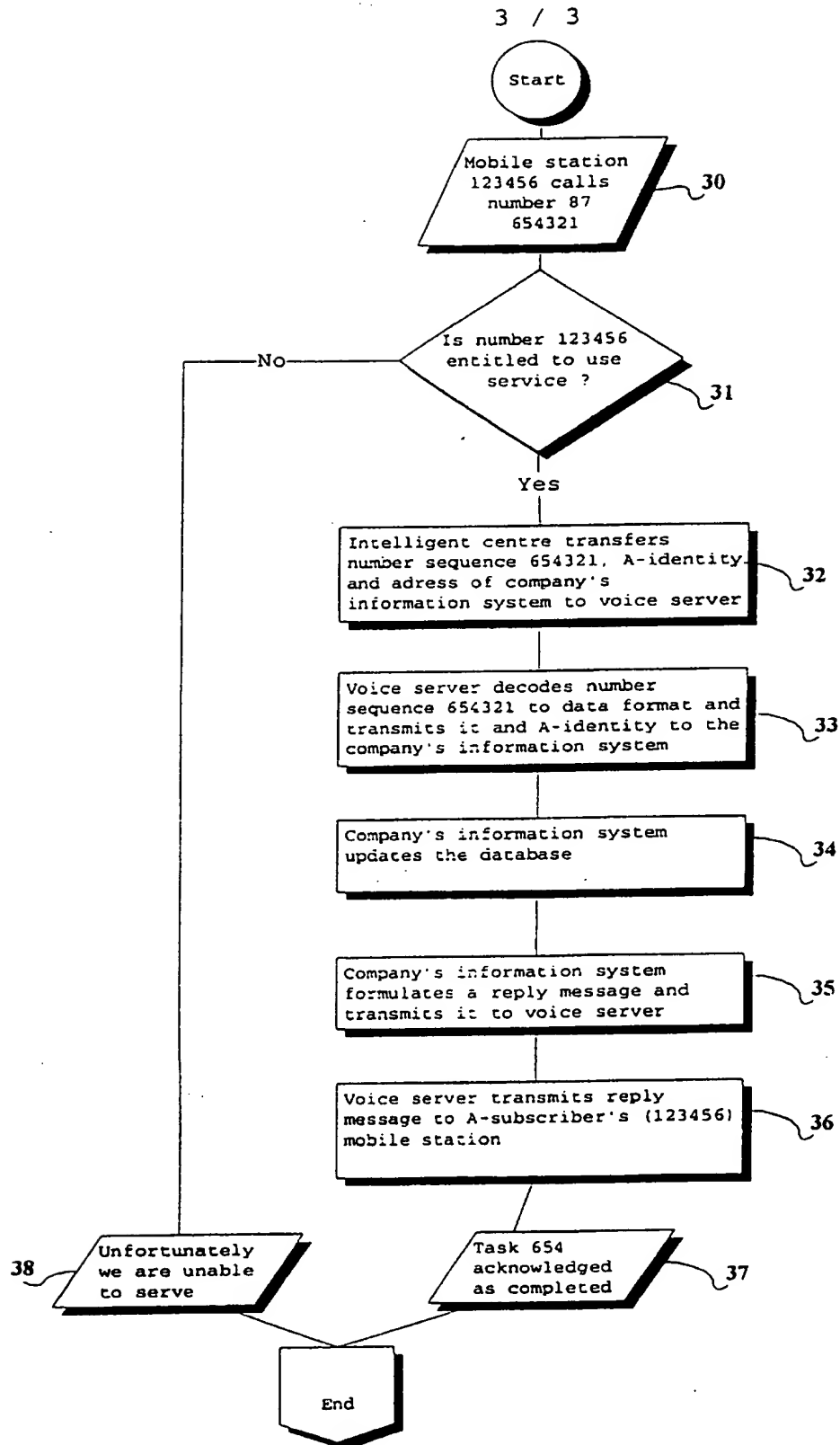


Fig. 3